

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1865.

[No. 1451.]

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

in hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
in boxes,
Lard in kegs, boxes and jars,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Silks, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Laces, Elastic, blue Friezes,
Calicoes, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Linen, Silks do.
Gamburges and Tickenburgs,
Mullin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Mats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

For LIVERPOOL—(Direct.)
THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
An established
REGULAR TRADER.

Part of her Cargo being ready, the remain-
ing will be taken on moderate terms. For
freight or passage, apply to
Ricketts, Newton & Co.
October 15.

For Sale, on a liberal credit,
The Schooner
FAIR AMERICAN,
Burthen about 70 tons or 500
barrels, between 4 and 5 years
old, sails fast, and is in complete
order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to
James Bacon,
Corner of King and Washington Streets.
October 22.

For Freight or Charter,
The SHIP
HETTY,
Charles C. Ruffel, Master;
Now expected from Liverpool,
from whence she was to sail the
14th September for Alexandria.
The ship is about three years old, 235 tons bur-
then, sheathed last summer, and is a first rate
vessel.

John G. Ladd.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS FOR SALE
Best Havana SEGARS in boxes,
And a few Punches.

NEW-ENGLAND RUM.
November 13.

BUENOS-AYRES HIDES
FOR SALE.

WE have just received 575 large HIDES,
which will be sold low for cash or short
credit.

A few tierces of RICE and bls. of PORK.
Hewes & Miller.

For Sale, or Freight,
To any Port in the United States, or
to the West-Indies,
The new Steam BRIG
RISEING STATES,
John Fenches, MASTER;
Now at Harper's Wharf, having excellent ac-
commodations for Freight, or Passage. Apply
to the MASTER on board, or to
John G. Ladd.
November 4.

C A S 11,
Will be given for well secured Ground
—Application to be made to the
PRINTER.
November 8.

The highest price given for
clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of
this paper.

For Amsterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. William Weston,
Will commence loading in two days, Three
Hundred bagsheads Tobacco, of her cargo being
ready, the remainder and small freight will be
taken on moderate terms, with liberty of con-
signment, or if consigned to W. & J. Wilkins,
a liberal advance will be made in Bills on Lon-
don or Amsterdam, or Cash at the Baltimore ex-
change. Apply to
Washington Botic,
George Town, or
Lawson & Fowle,
Alexandria.

October 8.

CHARLES BENNETT,
Has imported in the June, Capt. Colley, arrived
at NORFOLK—

K. dermatin Carpets and Carpetings,
Staircase Carpeting,
One bale Kerseys and Halfchiefs,
Coatings and superfine cloths of a superior quality
The above goods are expected by the first packet
from Norfolk.

Via Phil. he has recd. & opened for sale,
Black and other colours Chambray Mullins,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens,
Carriage Shirting Checks,
Ruska Sheeting and Drills,
Coco a la Meriaix and German Dowels,
Tickenburgs White and Brown,
Nuns and Coloured Threads,
Imperial Tea, &c. &c.

Gundry's best Shad and Herring Twine,
Shoe thread &c. &c.

Nov. 13

HENRY K. MAY
Has just received and offers for Sale,
46 barrels Mels Pork.
16 barrels prime ditto.
59 barrels cargo ditto.

IN STORE,
A Few Cases of Young Hyson and Hyson
Skin TEAS, and cases of CLARET.
November 13.

ROBERT CALDER,
At the store formerly occupied by John
Horsburgh, in King Street, has just received,
via New York, a handsome and well selected
assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Which he will dispose of very low for cash.

7 8 and 4 Irish Linens
7 8, 11, 8 & 6 checks
Pains and Serges
Fannels and Blankets
Friezes and Coatings
Clothes and Calicoes
Superfine L. n. n. Cloths
Patent cord waistcoating
Swan down do.
Velvets & Fancy Cord
Brown H. l. n. s.
Ruska Sheeting
Calicoes and Chintzes
White & colored Cam-
brick Mullin
Chambray do.
Laced and striped Cam-
rick do.
Laced & plain Leno do.
Leno Handkerchiefs and
Veils
Jaconet and Cambric
Shawls
Damask & other Silk do.
Camels Hair & Chintz
do.
Rattana Net
Alexandria, Nov. 11

Colored black Crapes &
Piquet Gauze
Peechings and Ribbons
Scotch White Thread
Colored, Marking and
Floes do.
Ladies Habit Shirts
Black Cotton Hose
Silk & Leather do.
Fie Nic Silk Gloves
Legerhorn Bonnets
Colored Plush Hats and
Bonnets
Italian Lacefrings
Wildbores and Bomba-
zotts
Men's Lamb Wool Hose
Cotton and Worsted do.
Beaver Gloves
Madras and Pallicat
Handkerchiefs
White Linen do.
Long Lawn
Silk and Cotton Suf-
penders
Best London made Hats,
&c. &c.

dlw

Diffolution of Copartnership.
THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that
have claims on the same, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-
counts are of long standing are particularly re-
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
OF Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,
OF Baltimore.

September 18.

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part
of his

FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax
Street, and daily expects an additional supply in
the United States from Liverpool.
September 23.

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold at the Ven-
due Store,
A variety of Valuable Books,
Belonging to the estate of William Ramsay
Wilson, deceased.

Philip G. Marsteller.

November 15.

The Subscriber has for Sale,
AT HIS STORE,
The following Articles:

Pork, by the barrel
Soap and Candles, by the box
Almonds, by the bale
Onions, by the bunch or bushel
Spanish Segars, by the box
Rhode Island Potatoes
Rhode Island Cheese, first quality
Greening Apples, in barrels
Tamarinds
Cranberries, by the barrel or retail
First quality Table Cod. Fish
Sweet Oranges and Limes, very large—
With a general assortment of Groceries
as usual.

ABEL WILLIS.

November 15.

Mandeville and Jameston,
OFFER FOR SALE,
For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Consisting of

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump
ditto.

Jamaica,
St. Vincents, and } In hds. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Cogniac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels Strong and fine Savared Rye Whi-
sky.

Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port,
Lisbon,
Malaga, and
Teneriffe
WINE.

40 cases St. Estaph Medec Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,
100 cases West Schiedam Gin.
A few hogheads of choice Molasses,
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.

TEAS,
Very carefully selected
from the best cargoes for
country trade and family
use.

Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice,
Starsh, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rappee and
Scotch Snuff.

SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Ca-
Nutmegs and Mace,
Ginger, rice and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Cop-
peras, Allum and Brimstone.

Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrap-
ping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre,
Chalk,

Mould and Dipt Candles.
British Gunpowder of various qual-
ities from F to treble battle.

October 18.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on
the night of the 2d instant, two negro fellows,
GERARD & PETER,

Gerard is about 22 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11
inches high, complexion not very dark, has very
thick lips, stoops in his walk, is remarkable knock
kneed, & his ankles very large and have the ap-
pearance of being much swollen, he is by trade a
blacksmith and very active at any other work.

PETER is about the same age, a-
bout six feet high, complexion rather light, long
wool, walks very erect, is a very specious fellow,
and will, no doubt, pass himself as a free man—the
clothes they wore and carried off are not known,
but it is supposed they will appear in better than
negroes generally do, as they left all their com-
mon clothes at home. If found out of the State
the above reward will be given, if found in the
State Forty Dollars, and if in the county Twen-
ty, or half for either.

WM ALEXANDER,
Prince William county, Virginia.

November 5

THE LIFE OF WASH- INGTON, VOL. 4th.

Is just come to hand and ready for delivery to
Subscribers at the

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY.
As every Volume must be paid for on delivery
they will please to come prepared.

Such gentlemen as wish to be possessed of this
most interesting Biography, will please to enter
their names as soon as possible on the subscription
list, as they may otherwise be disappointed in
getting copies, and having their names enrolled
among the Patrons of this best monument to the
memory of their illustrious benefactor.

For Sale also as above,
STATIONARY of various KINDS,
Morocco pocket books, flutes and pens, pow-
ter ink stands and playing cards by the dozen or
otherwise; school books and children's books of
every kind. The Classic Author, from the press
of Messrs. Poyntel & Co. of Philadelphia, con-
sisting of Virgil, Horace, Caesar, Salust and
Lucian. Also, Leiden's Greek and Latin Tes-
tament; Young's Amosworth's, Walker's, John-
son's and Lippincott's Classical Dictionary;
Moore's Anacreon and Adam's Roman Antiqui-
ties; Gibbon's History, Edwards's History of
the West Indies, the new edition; Rolfe's Life
of Lorenzo de Medicis; Ruffel's Ancient and
Modern Europe; Took's Life of Catherine the
2d; Robertson's History of Charles the 5th, and
of America; Doddridge's Family Expositor;
Blair's Lectures; May's collection of Voyages
and Travels, the works of Dr. Darwin most of
which are in splendid binding, with many others
equally interesting. Quarto and Octavo Bibles;
Pocket ditto; Prayer Books and Hymn Books
in Morocco binding. Reeve's patent Water
Colours in boxes; Camel's hair pencils of vari-
ous sizes. Scott's liquid True Blue, a beautiful
colour for dyeing of Silk and Cottons of all sorts,
and blueing Silk Stockings, fine linens, cam-
bricks, &c. An assortment of Japanese Tea
Trays, Tea Caddies and Toys.

Blank Books made up on the short-
est notice, and on the most approved plan with
patent spring backs, and patent ruling with or
without faint lines.

November 15.

Notice to Farmers.

THE Executors of the late John O'Donnell,
of Baltimore county, in the State of Mary-
land, propose to offer at PUBLIC SALE, to
the best bidders at Canton, in the vicinity of
Baltimore city, on WEDNESDAY the 20th
day of November next—

**A large and valuable stock of horn-
ed Cattle and Horses.**

The cattle consist of several bulls and cows,
imported from Europe, of their increase unmix-
ed, and of others mixed with chosen cattle of
this country; offering to the breeder an oppor-
tunity of supplying himself with a stock superior
to any in this country, as the originals were se-
lected by the best judges in England, Ireland
and Holland.

The horses consist of several approved import-
ed studs and mares of high pedigree, of their in-
crease unmixed, and of others mixed with the
best species of this country, with some farm or
working horses.

ALSO.
About seventy Negroes,
Men, women and children. Fifty sheep, wag-
gons, carts, ploughs, implements of husbandry,
household furniture, and sundry other articles.
The sale will commence at ten o'clock, when
the terms will be made known.
Baltimore, Oct. 31.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by
Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a
debt due from the said Henry Lee, to William
Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following TRACT
or LAND will be sold at Public Auction, on
the premises, on Monday, the 25th day of No-
vember, ensuing, for ready money;

2,800 acres, called Hollis's Marsh,
lying in the county of Westmoreland, and State
of Virginia, adjoining the Stratford estate, and
bordering on the Potomac river.

(Signed)
Bullrod Washington.
Mount Vernon, Oct. 17.

Book of Potomac, Nov. 8, 1865.
THE Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac,
are hereby informed, that a Dividend of
three per cent on the Capital Stock for the last
half year is declared, and will be paid to them
or their legal representatives on Wednesday next
the 19th instant.

By order of the President and Directors.
Charles Page, Cashier.
November 2.

Latest Foreign Intelligence,

RECEIVED BY THE BRIG MARS, CAPTAIN MURPHY, ARRIVED AT BALTIMORE FROM LONDON, 42 DAYS FROM THE LAND.

LONDON, September 22.

It is stated that Austria has published a declaration of the provocations which have again compelled her to appeal to arms.

Frankfort letters of the 11th, state that the emperor of Russia has agreed to the proposition of Austria, for opening a congress for a general peace.

Letters from Ratisbon of the 1st instant, speak of an extensive confederation of electors and princes of Germany, to maintain a system of neutrality. The return of the messenger, who carried M. Bacher's note to Vienna, was anxiously looked for; as on his dispatches the question of war or peace was supposed to depend.

September 23.

Notwithstanding the ill success of his late interference, his Prussian majesty is said to have made a second effort to prevent hostilities. Duroc is said to have communicated some fresh propositions, for the purpose of having them transmitted to the emperor of Russia, by the court of Berlin. Duroc remained in that capital on the 10th instant, waiting for new instructions. Some rumors attribute the unexpected appearance of this confidential agent in the Prussian capital to the protection which his majesty is said to have given to the elector of Hesse, who has ordered the formation of a camp of 15,000 men in his states.

September 24.

Strong expectations were entertained at Hanover, that a corps of Prussian troops would shortly occupy that electorate. It was nevertheless reported, that a considerable number of French troops were coming thither from Holland. Hanover was still to furnish 900 horses and 800,000 francs.

Private letters from Berlin state "That M. Duroc proposed to the king of Prussia to send auxiliary troops to the assistance of the French; and that the application was peremptorily refused; and his majesty has given orders for 70,000 of his troops to occupy Hanover, and that he is determined to remain neutral if possible; but if he should be pressed or obliged to take a part in the war, he would join the allies against Bonaparte."

Intelligence of the commencement of hostilities in Italy may be daily expected. It was supposed that the Austrian army would cross the Adige shortly after the arrival of the archduke Charles to assume the command of it.

Duroc continued at Berlin so late as the 13th inst. This intelligence in a letter from a gentleman at Hamburg, to a respectable merchant in the city, in which he also states "That he had just arrived from Berlin, after passing the electorate of Hanover, in which not a single soldier was to be seen. He also asserts it, as a positive fact, that ten thousand Russians had landed at Stralsund."

We had yesterday an opportunity of seeing a letter from Amsterdam, of the 18th instant, addressed to a most respectable house in the city. It states that an express had just arrived from Paris, with several letters from the merchants there, which as the writer expresses himself, "takes away the last hopes of peace." The continental war is considered inevitable, and under this apprehension, large purchases have been made in this country, of such articles of merchandize as were most likely to be affected by the event.

Letters from Cadiz, of a still later date, confirm the above intelligence, and mention that grain has considerably advanced in price since the French arrived.

Letters from Madrid of the 23th ultimo, prove the misery which the unfortunate Spaniards endured owing to their alliance with France. Payment in specie is stopped, and the merchants are unable to honor their bills when they become due. The paper termed Dinero, which has been always considered as cash, is now at three per cent. discount.

A letter from St. Mary's, Scilly, puts us in possession of the most recent accounts of our fleets before Brest. It is dated the 16th instant and says:

"This afternoon put in here the cutter Elizabeth and Phillis, of Penzance, left the channel fleet last night at nine o'clock, about eight leagues south of Ushant, then about seventeen sail of the line, having been dispatched towards Ferrol. The French fleet were all snug in harbour having made no further attempt to come out."

Notwithstanding what has been stated in the news papers respecting the arrangement of the expedition not a single regiment has yet been appointed, nor have any orders

been issued to the royal artillery relative thereto.

There are accounts from general Lake some weeks subsequent to the date of the last of his dispatches given to the public. No fresh assault had been made on Bhurtpore.

General Gardener has succeeded general Bowyer in the command of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

A letter from Harlaem, of the 16th says, that a new military conscription has been secretly ordered, & is executing in France, comprising all persons capable of bearing arms, between the age of 17 and 25, and from which neither artists nor professors, or students of sciences are exempt.

It is said that the French minister at Cassel, after some unsuccessful applications to the Electoral court, for the dismissal of the British minister, Mr. Taylor, early in August, declared that unless the wishes of Bonaparte, on this head were immediately complied with, a French army would enter Hesse, and that marshal Bernadotte was already instructed on the subject. It is added that the Elector returned a temperate yet decided answer, & sent off a courier to Berlin to communicate the threat. On the return of the messenger the French agent was informed, that the Elector would not comply with the demand which had been made to him, and that should a French army enter his dominions, he would not be wanting in energy or preparation to meet it. Mr. Taylor at the same time received assurances of protection, and the most marked attention and civilities. We are further assured that the king of Prussia, in the most unequivocal terms, expressed his disapprobation of the conduct of the French agent at Cassel, and declared himself bound in honor and by treaty to support Hesse in the event of her being attacked.

The Hamburg mails due on the 15th & 18th instant arrived on Sunday night. Much of the intelligence contained in the public journals, has been anticipated by the ample extract from the Dutch papers of Wednesday last, which we exclusively gave yesterday. Our private advices however are extremely interesting.

The fact of the Russian troops having entered the Austrian territories, is placed beyond all doubt. The corps which entered Gallatia was commanded by general Kutusoff, and consisted of 80,000 men.

Another army of sixty thousand men was collected in the neighborhood of Warsaw, we believe under the veteran Mitchellson; & the head quarters of the third army, which was to be commanded by the emperor in person, were established at Wilna. Whither his imperial majesty meant to proceed at the latter end of last month. In addition to these instances of extraordinary activity, there is reason to suppose, that Russia is determined to occupy Swedish Pomerania. Thirty thousand men were to embark at St. Petersburg & Revel on the three last days of August, and M. Alopeus, the Russian ambassador to the court of Stockholm, brother to the ambassador at Berlin, has landed at Stralsund, accompanied by two Russian generals. As the Russian troops will be landed in the Swedish territories, under the terms as it is said, of a treaty of alliance, offensive & defensive, between the two courts the provisions of which have probably been communicated to Prussia, any remonstrance or opposition on the part of the court of Berlin will require extreme delicacy or determination.

Whatever resolution has been adopted by the Prussian Monarch, he seems to omit no precaution to enable him to meet with dignity and effect either alternative. The magnitude of his military preparations is fully equal to cause his neutrality to be respected, or to give a considerable preponderance in the war, should he engage in it. He has given orders for the establishment of two armies of observation, the united force of which is from eighty to one hundred thousand men.

If this formidable force is to be assembled merely for the purpose of securing to a small circle of Germany the advantages of neutrality, his Prussian majesty may well deserve to be considered as one of the chief protectors of that constitution, which Bonaparte has been so intent on undermining. He has invited Denmark, and the electors of Saxony and Hesse, to arm and join in the league. Having given such intelligible intimations of his determination, it is probable that the 17,000 French, who are collected in the Göttingen country, will not force a passage through the state of the elector of Hesse, as they are supposed to have intended. The assurance of protection from the court of Berlin to that state, which was on the point of being insulted

and devoured by the legions of Bonaparte, has already had the effect of restoring Mr. Taylor the English envoy, to the exercise of his functions at the electoral court. We can conceive that these occasional interferences, on the part of Prussia, must be extremely mortifying to Bonaparte. What becomes of his avowed determination of excluding the ministers of Great Britain from the continent, if he is to be thus met and disconcerted, at every turn, by the unanimous interposition of his Prussian majesty? General Kalkreuth, who settled the terms for the evacuation of the French territories, in campaign of ninety-two, by the Prussian troops, and who is at present governor of Dantzic, has received notice to prepare for service.

FALMOUTH, September 21.

The armed schooner Pramatta, arrived at Falmouth on Thursday last with a mail and dispatches, in ten days from Lisbon. By her we learn that admiral Calder had arrived off Cadiz on the 29th of August, where he remained blockading the combined French and Spanish squadrons in that port. We are assured that these squadrons are in the greatest distress for want of stores and provisions. Bread they have none, nor is there any to be procured at Cadiz, where the greatest scarcity prevails, even among the inhabitants. The British fleet, in the meantime, so strictly blockades the port that no supplies can enter from the sea. Much jealousy and discontent consequently prevails between the French and Spanish officers; and this perhaps has given rise to the rumour which has reached us said to have been brought by the Pramatta, that the Spaniards had withdrawn from their alliance with France, and declared against her. Admiral Villeneuve has been recalled to Paris, to have his conduct on the 22d July investigated by court martial. The Rochefort squadron which lately took a cruise, with the probable intention of intercepting our homeward bound convoys, has returned disappointed to port.

GIBRALTAR, Sept 21.

We have been favoured with a sight of a Spanish letter dated Vigo Bay, July 28th, and written by an officer in high rank in the Spanish division of the combined fleet. This letter, the authenticity of which is undoubted, states, that the Spanish ships suffered very severely, and all would have been taken, if it had not been for the timely assistance given them by the Pluton, whose brave captain Cosmao must be excepted from the general charge of cowardice so justly brought against the others; that the whole of the 23d passed in a state of uncertainty; and that it was not until late in the evening of that day, that Villeneuve sent notice to the several commanders, of his intention to renew the engagement on the morrow: a very material circumstance, which is in direct opposition to the assertion in the official accounts, "that the 23d was spent in unavailing exertions to overtake the English fleet;" that they heard at the same time, of the *Firme* and *San Rafael* having fallen into the hands of the enemy; though so late as the 29th, the commander in chief, "could not understand how these ships happened to be missing;" that the conduct of the French division in the action, was a disgrace to their nation; that they hurried the Spaniards into an engagement; and after exposing them to the most imminent danger, left them to shift for themselves. (Here the writer confidently appeals to the French themselves to bear witness to the conduct of his countrymen, placed in the van, with 6 ships of the line and them badly armed, unequal strength, and the crews of which were exhausted by excessive labour, hunger, and thirst); that the whole of 130 boxes of coined silver, found on board a rich Spanish ship recaptured by the combined fleet, had been conveyed on board Villeneuve's flag ship, as well as the remainder of her cargo; and finally that the French admiral was expected soon to be removed from his command, as one of the emperor's aides-de-camp, who went with the fleet to give a private account of its operations to his master, had written him word that the Spaniards alone had done their duty.

The account of the insurrection at Vienna, given, in a preceding column, from English papers, perfectly agrees with that published, in No. 22, of the Chronicle, concerning the part the French took in those disturbances, the whole is further and very strongly corroborated by the following extract from the *Courier Milanois*, which contains most bitter complaints of the severity of the Austrian police against French subjects; and which may, besides, be considered as a kind of manifesto, preparatory to the rupture which is dai-

ly expected to take place between the two powers.

BERLIN, September 10.

The French minister Duroc is still here and does not appear likely to depart before he receives further orders from his sovereign, to whom he has sent a courier. We are informed that, since his arrival, the king of Prussia has made fresh propositions to the court of Vienna and St. Petersburg, for the preservation of peace. Hence it appears how much our sovereign has the welfare of nations at heart. May his generous wishes be fulfilled!

It is remarked that the Austrian envoy, count Metternich, was invited to a grand dinner lately given by the French minister M. Laforest.

Count Haugwitz is returned from Silisia.

The exportation of grain and of horses is prohibited in Prussia, by a cabinet order of the 7th instant, on pain of forfeiting the property, and the ships or the waggons and horses by which it is conveyed.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 28.

The preparations for war are continued without intermission. All the regiments and the guards from this capital and the vicinity, are on their march for Lithuania, and there are only three battalions of guards to do duty at the imperial palaces. Ten thousand men have marched out of this capital since the 23d inst. General Wintzingerode and prince Pangration are gone to the army, whither the emperor is also going in a day or two. The head-quarters will be at Wilna.

Thirty thousand men will embark here and at Revel. The government is every day hiring a number of merchant ships at the rate of forty-five shillings sterling per month.

Under these circumstances the course of exchange has suddenly risen so much, that a Dutch ducat of three rubles and eighty copecks, is now at four rubles, but it will probably go down again.

NORFOLK, Nov. 11.

Yesterday arrived in Hampton Roads, the U. States frigate *Constellation*, captain Stewart, also the transport brig *Franklin*, captain Robinson, in 46 days from Gibraltar. In the latter came passenger captain Chamberlain, late of the ship *Argus*, of this port, vessel and cargo condemned at Gibraltar. Captain C. has favored us with a Gibraltar paper of the 21st of September, from which we have taken a list of the combined fleet in Cadiz, and one article respecting the conduct of the French in the action of the 22d of July. The United States frigate *John Adams*, was to sail in three days for the United States. It was reported at Gibraltar, that the Rochefort squadron had been captured; a similar report has been received by the brig *Junco*, Captain Edwards, from Heulba (in Spain) but we do not place any dependence in these reports as it was stated in our London advices, that the Rochefort squadron had got back early in September.

The combined squadron in Cadiz, is composed of 18 French ships of the line and 5 frigates, 17 Spanish ships of the line and two frigates, in all 35 sail of the line and 7 frigates. The British blockading force was 24 ships of the line, two of the ships being either at Teutan or Gibraltar Bay. Admiral Nelson had not arrived, but would probably arrive in three or four days, as we observe he went on board the *Victory*, on the 16th of September, having with him four sail of the line. If the combined fleet did not go out while only opposed by 24 sail of the line, it will not probably move after the arrival of lord Nelson.

The brig *Franklin* touched at Madeira on her passage from Gibraltar. British fleet of 160 sail, including 15 vessels of war, of which three were of the line, sailed from Madeira on the 24th of September, to the southward.

Arrived, ship *Paulina*, Choate, from Gibraltar.

Nov. 2, off Cape Hatteras, spoke brig *New Orleans*, 15 days out bound to Bordeaux, two thirds of her crew very sick and unable to do duty.

British brig *Peggy*, Langlois, 54 days from Jersey.

Brig *Junco*, Edwards, 58 days from Heulba, (Spain.) October 1, in lat. 32, long 23, was boarded by a French privateer brig of 14 guns, who had then in company the brig *Hope*, White, of and from Newport, bound to the coast of Africa, on suspicion that his register was not regular, and for having negroes on board that were not free.

place between the two

September 10.

Master Duroc is still here likely to depart before orders from his sovereign have been received. We have since his arrival, the made fresh propositions on of peace. Hence it is our sovereign has the at heart. May his ge- fulfilled!

that the Austrian envoy, was invited to a grand by the French minister

is returned from Sila. of grain and of horses Russia, by a cabinet order on pain of forfeiting the ships or the waggons and is conveyed.

BURG, August 28.

for war are continued on. All the regiments in this capital and the march for Lithuania, three battalions of guards imperial palaces. Ten marched out of this inst. General Wint- Pangration are gone ther the emperor is also vo. The head-quarters

men will embark here the government is every of merchant ships at ve shillings sterling per

circumstances the course of

only risen so much, that three rubles and eighty four rubles, but it will again.

LK, Nov. 11.

ed in Hampton Roads, late Constellation, cap- the transport brig Frank- son, in 46 days from latter came passenger ain, late of the ship Ar- sseland cargo condem- captain C. has favored us aper of the 21st of Sep- we have taken a list of in Cadiz, and one ar- conduct of the French 22d of July. The U- John Adams, was to or the United States— at Gibraltar, that the had been captured; a been received by the brig wards, from Heulba (in place any dependence as it was stated in our that the Rochefort squad- early in September.

squadron in Cadiz, is French ships of the line Spanish ships of the line all 35 sail of the line The British blockading of the line, two of the at Teutan or Gibraltar Nelson had not arrived, arrive in three or four he went on board the th of September, having of the line. If the com- go out while only op- the line, it will not pro- the arrival of lord Nel-

n touched at Madeira on Gibraltar. British fleet ng 15 vessels of war, of of the line, sailed from th of September, to the

Paulina, Choate, from

be Hatteras, spoke brig days out bound to Bor- of her crew very sick duty. Langlois, 54 days

wards, 58 days from Heul- ber 1, in lat. 32, long y a French privateer brig had then in company the, of and from Newport, of Africa, on suspicion not regular, and for on board that were not

Rising States, Newcomb, 4 days

New York.

Triumph, Fallen, 5 days from

Charleston.

Schooner Ruby, Clark, 4 days from N.

New York.

Schooner Amanda, Smith, 4 days from

New York.

The ship Moses Myers, Breck, was left

Gibraltar, the 24th September to sail in

days for Boston; also the ship Old Tom,

shop, of and for this port in 3 days.

at Gibraltar from the 14th to the

20th September.

The United States frigate Essex, capt.

Nautilus, lieut. Evans 3 days from

Allen one day from Malaga. The A-

merican brig Governor Summers, Tho-

Rogers one day from Malaga.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18.

Messrs. Marsteller and Young re- their Fellow-Citizens to receive this acknolwgment of their thanks for uncomon exertions, made yester- to rescue their property from the im- nent danger it was placed in by the ac- tual breaking out of a most alarming in their bake-house.

tract of a letter from a gentleman in An- napolis, to his friend in Baltimore, dated 10th November, 1805.

"The d—I is let loose in Annapolis, I suppose in the reign of Robespierre, there was more confusion in Paris or a greater uproar in the national assembly, than there has been for some days past in our legislature. Montgomery bears down every thing with the strong hand of oppres- sion—he rules with the iron rod of power. Yesterday he insulted the speaker so gross- ly, whilst addressing him in the chair, that the speaker bounced out of his seat, saying, 'I know no rule or law by which he was bound to sit there and hear himself abused; and, taking up his hat, left the house. The whole assembly was thrown into confusion—some followed the speaker—others ar- med at the dreadful catastrophe—A few of the more considerate, feeling for the dignity of the state, vented their curses a- gainst poor Montgomery, and eagerly seized upon this opportunity to bring upon him the odium and execration of the more prudent members of the house. Had the thing been properly conducted, it would have eventually operated greatly in favor of the court; but the demo's outwitted us. The speaker, who, it is said, and I believe it, had written a challenge to Montgomery, took his seat again, having previously been waited on by a messenger appointed by the house. An explanation took place, Mont- gomery proceeded with his speech, and in the course of it, with a manly tone and suit- able gestures, 'broke out in an eloquent re- primand upon the citizens of Annapolis. He took occasion to introduce into his de- bate a letter (an anonymous one) which he had received a few hours before, warning him of his danger—that he was to be way- laid by three stout fellows, whose intention it was to maim him in such a manner, as to prevent his attending the house, the day the question should be taken upon the general court bill. When this letter was read, the house was in arms! Montgo- mery seemed truly alarmed at his situation. I forgot to tell you that the debate before the house was a leading question to the destruction of the court. It was, whether the speaker should have a vote upon the great question of the court? The speaker was in favor of the court, and the house be- ing exactly divided, 40 and 40, of course, the court was lost, unless the speaker had a vote. The question was lost owing to mismanagement, for it seems there was a majority in favor of it. The speaker has consequently resigned. None of the mem- bers will serve as speaker, unless they have the privilege of voting. God grant this may be the case. Every thing will then be safe for the next year."

Captain Merrihew, of the ship Palinurus, from New York for Amsterdam, writes as follows to his owners, under date of "Portsmouth, September 15. "I had a pleasant passage of 30 days up with the Start, when I was taken and sent into Plymouth, dismissed and sailed on the 9th instant. On the day following I was again taken and sent in here where I arriv- ed on the 12th, but was kept a prisoner two days without being allowed to write and speak to any person. Of what may be the event I cannot form any idea; but it seems to be the general opinion that so much of

the cargo as is the produce of the French colonies will be either condemned or de- tained for further proof. All vessels laden with such goods, bound to any port of the enemy, are sent in for trial. The deputy consul here is agent for the captors, there- fore I have declined having any thing to do with him. The ship Savage is at Portland; the Eagle, captain Terry, is here; and the brig Merchant is this moment arrived."

European Intelligence, of the first import- ance, may soon be expected. The "dread- ful note of preparation," has for several months, agitated the northern hemisphere, and, from the complexion of our last advi- ces, it appears highly probable that a new scene of warfare has already opened upon the continent of Europe. The day is at hand, when England will no longer be left to fight alone the battles of the civilized world. It is believed that Austria and Russia, whose long continued peace has greatly strength- ened their power, have, ere this, declared themselves enemies to the tyrant of Europe. The measures which they have recently a- dopted justify the belief that they have al- ready commenced hostilities, with spirit and with vigor. To prevent the Ottomans from pursuing a similar policy, the French government has warned them to beware of the ambition of Russia, and to reflect se- riously upon her "monstrous increase of power." To rouse the slumbering spirit of the Turks, who were formerly the scourge of Europe, and whose military achieve- ments will be remembered, while the Turk- ish name occupies a page in history, the Emperor of France has flattered and me- naced until flattery and menaces have lost their effect.

Alarmed by the formidable preparations of Austria and Russia, Bonaparte has re- linquished the invasion of England, remov- ed his armies from the camp of Boulogne, and directed their march to the banks of the Rhine. This apology for invasion has given England the opportunity of making new preparations, and of concerting new plans for the annoyance of her enemies. An opportunity so favorable to the British has not been unimproved. The wisdom and energy of her councils have been roas- ed; armies raised, expeditions projected, and the immense resources of the country called into action.

How far the coalition, which is now form- ed, will weaken and embarrass France, or humble the aspiring spirit of her monarch, time only will determine. At a former pe- riod, while contending with the strongest nations of Europe, her armies, animated with the novelty of revolution and the hope of liberty, humbled her enemies, and great- ly increased her territories and her power. The face of things is now, however, radi- cally changed. The cause no longer exists for which Frenchmen bled, for which Frenchmen braved every difficulty, and haz- arded every danger. With a zeal, unpar- alleled in the history of nations, they fought the battles of the revolution, with the hope of reaping a golden harvest. Liberty was their object. But, instead of procuring li- berty, they riveted their own chains; they are now groaning under the most de- spotic government in the world—they are now left to bewail their folly, to kiss the rod and the hand that inflicts it.

The battle of Marengo still lives in the memory of all; and they who lost it have been viewed as enervated and feeble. At that time, however, divisions pervaded the Austrian empire. Their soldiery had be- come infected with the revolutionary spirit of France, and they fell an easy prey to their conquerors. But they have long seen the folly of that spirit. They now come into the field with renovated vigor; they come with a firm conviction that the mea- sures they are pursuing is necessary for their own safety, and for the general safety of Europe. It is indeed necessary; and it is the duty of every nation, in that devoted quarter of the world, to unite in curbing the power of France, and in preventing the ambition of Bonaparte from grasping new territories, and from spreading dismay and devastation amongst the peaceful and the happy.

[N. Y. Commercial Adv.

Interesting to Merchants.

"NANTZ, Sept. 11, 1805.

"The late conduct of the English to- wards the American flag by detaining and carrying into England all the American vessels bound to the ports of France and Holland, seems to have been but a tempo- rary measure; several vessels under that predicament have been released and arriv- ed at their destination. Four American vessels the Calliope and Eliza from New York, the Mary from Boston and the Pal- las from Charleston, have also just entered

our river, after having been visited by the English cruisers. Their cargoes consist of Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, Tobacco. We hasten to impart this intelligence for your tranquility."

The above interesting extract is from a letter received in town last evening, (says the Boston Repository of the 8th inst.) and we can vouch for its authenticity.

IN COMMON COUNCIL

16th November, 1805.

WHEREAS the corporation of Alexandria have caused a survey to be made for straightening the road from the town of Alexandria to Mason's ferry at George-town, which, on the best practicable ground short- ens the distance from 7 miles 59½ poles, to 6 miles 89½ poles, and which differs from an air line only 59½ poles, and the persons holding the fee simple estate, in the lands through which the said road is proposed to be conducted, having in writing volun- tarily given up and consented that a road one hundred feet wide may be opened a- greeable to the said survey, and it being considered, that the establishing and open- ing of the said road, will be of great utility and advantage to Alexandria and George- town, as well as a public convenience and benefit—Therefore Resolved, that the may- or of Alexandria be requested to commu- nicate with the corporation of George-town upon the subject of the said road, and to so- licit of them a co-operation in an applica- tion to the congress of the United States for a charter incorporating a company to open and pave the said road, and to establish Turnpikes thereon, with the right of receiv- ing such toll rates as may be thought a re- asonable compensation for such undertaking and that he also be requested to report their answer to the next council.

Ordered, that the Superintendent of Police do cause the hills or cliffs, fronting immediately on the sunken ground or drain from the North side of Queen- street, provided it be by consent of the pro- prietors, to where said drain enters into the river Potomack, to be ploughed or o- therwise lightened, so that by the common washings of the weather, the sunken ground or drain may be rendered firm and free from stagnation, & that a sum not exceed- ing forty dollars be appropriated for said purpose.

Test,

James M. McRea, c. c.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be Sold, at Public Auction, at the late dwelling of Abram Hewes, deceased, on Wed- nesday next the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, All his Household & Kitchen Fur- niture;

Consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Chairs, &c— together with a light Carriage nearly new and Harness complete.

Philip G. Marsteller.

November 18.

To be Sold—FOR CASH.

On Saturday the 23d instant will be sold at the house of the late JAMES A. SUTTON, opposite to Captain Black's house, all the Household Goods, Furniture, and Wearing Apparel,

Of the late JAMES A. SUTTON,

—CONSISTING OF—

Beds and bedding, two good Maho- gany Chests, Chairs, and various Kitchen Fur- niture, Hangings, and Carpets of various kinds, with an elegant Military Uniform fit for a cap- tain of Militia, with a most elegant new silver hilted Sword, and silk sash, imported from the best makers in Spain; also, various kinds of Wearing Apparel, a Silver Watch, and every ar- ticle of personal property which belonged to the said James A. Sutton. The Sale to begin pre- cisely at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

November 18.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 142½ acres, on the Ohio river, in Mason county, situated about an equal distance from the Little and Great Kanha- was. The late general George Washington in his will, when mentioning this, together with several other tracts devised to his relatives, says "these several tracts of land are of the first qual- ity on the Ohio river, where they are situat- ed, being almost, if not altogether, river bot- toms." It is deemed unnecessary to be more particular respecting the quality of the land, as it is presumed no one will be disposed to purchase without making further enquiry or see- ing it. I will receive in payment one third cash, and the remainder in Goods if more agreeable to the purchaser. The Land will be shewn by Mr. Robert McKee, Surveyor of the above mentioned county, and the terms of Sale made known by ap- plication to Nic. Fitzhugh, Esq. in Alexandria, or the subscriber in King George County.

Burditt Ashton, Jun.

November 18,

1805

SALT (Afloat)

We have 1500 bushels coal se Salt,

ON board the schooner Adventure, which we will sell on advantage to term to purchasers it taken from on board.

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.

November 18 31

FOR SALE,

THAT well known, valuable and highly improved FARM, where the subscriber resides, called SALISBURY; situate on the Main Road leading from Alexandria to Win- chester, about twenty five miles from the for- mer, and the same distance from Georgetown and the city of Washington.

This Farm contains 1,600 acres of LAND, one third of which is in Wood, the re- sidue enclosed and in good order for farming or grazing upon an extensive scale. There is now about 40 acres of Timothy mowed and made, and in prime order, and 100 more might be easily made upon a soil admirably adapted to grain. The Land generally produces corn, wheat and tobacco well, but as a Grazing Farm, it is per- haps exceeded by none on the East side of the Blue Ridge.

The improvements are such as would accommodate a Gentleman Farmer or Granger, with a large family—consisting of a well built Mansion House, with a dining room, drawing room and eight chambers, closets, cellars, &c. Kitchen, Servants Hall, Smoke house, Dairy, Ice house, Overfeet's house, Fowlry house, a good well of Water, Stables sufficient to contain 30 or 40 Horses, a Corn house, large Barn, &c. &c. all of which at a small expense might be put into complete order. There is also upon the Farm extensive Orchards of Apples, and Peaches of the best kinds of Fruit.

The Subscriber intending to remove to the State of Tennessee, is induced to offer for Sale this Valuable Property, for which on receiv- ing one third of the purchase money in hand, he will make the payment of the balance convenient to the purchaser.

Charles I. Love.

November 18. 2875

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY JOHN GRAY, Five boxes PLAYING CARDS & an assortment of

WRITING PAPER,

WHICH will be sold low for cash. Also, "The SCHOOL OF REFORM," a new Play by Thomas Morton, Esq. Intending to remove from this place in a few weeks all persons with whom I have unsettled accounts are re- quested to call and settle as soon as possible.

JOHN GRAY.

November 18 71

A CARD.

MR. GENRES has the honor to in- form the Subscribers, that the FIRST PART will begin on Wednesday, the 20th instant. Only Subscribers ad- mitted.

November 18. d31

Cash will be given

For a few young Negroes.

Apply at Mr. JOHN HODGKINS'S Indian Queen tavern, King Street.

November 18. 31

NOTICE.

Battalion Courts of Enquiry for the second legion of militia of the district of Colum- bia, will be held at the court house, in Alexan- dria, on Thursday, the 21st day of the present month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the assessment of fines.

November 18. 31

District of Columbia, to wit:

WHEREAS John Withers hath, by his pe- tition in writing, applied to the hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Con- gress for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexan- dria county at the suit of Samuel and Basil Gor- don and others; and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has of- fered to deliver up to the use of his creditors all his property real, personal or mixed—Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said John Withers, that, on Friday the 22d of the present month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an inso- lent debtor will be administered to the said John Withers, and a trustee appointed agreeable to the said act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, Assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, this 16th day of November, 1805

G. Denaale, c. c.

November 18. d31

Pine a Point Creek Oysters.

THE Subscribers have just received, a fresh sup- ply of

The best Pine a point Creek OYSTERS.

Bogan & Shuck,

Nov. 15.

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.

KING-STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received, from LEE & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq., Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the throat, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper: he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of his invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lying in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous Disorders,	Violent cramps in the
Consumptions,	stomach and back,
Lowness of spirits,	Indigestion,
Loss of appetite,	Melancholy,
Impurity of the blood,	Gout in the stomach,
Hysterical affections,	Pains in the limbs,
Inward weakness,	Relaxations,
Seminal weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Fluorbus (or whites),	Obtinate gleets,
Barrenness,	Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obliquity of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,

Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily testifies as follows, namely,

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before

EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.

One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary, a particular excellence of this and ready relief being suited to every age and constitution, and containing nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is

so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, with out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tere or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small round worm, the Cucurbitina, or short flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania or tape worm (so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corruptible gums—Itching in the nose and about the feet—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—

By Hamilton's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite waned rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York town, York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite peopled with very small living animals. Not one of the sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, to often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without exciting that natural, insensible perspiration

which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluations of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malarious fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite: to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Peterburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Gen. George Washington, are requested to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given—it is hoped this notice will be attended to, otherwise suits will be commenced in two months from this date.

The Executors.

November 8.

WOOD.

A quantity of excellent Firewood will be sold by the acre as it stands in the Forest of Washington, 4 and an half miles from Alexandria. Those desirous of being supplied during the winter, may let it remain upon the estate till the 1st of March. Apply to

John Ball, Agent.

Arlington, Nov. 8.

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present occupied by William Sanford—The house is commodious and handsomely situated, with every necessary out house, and has a handsome garden in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or Thomas Sanford.

October 25.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Left the Little River turnpike road, about the 10th of September last.

A Negro Man named JACOB, belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, deceased. He is about 50 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said Negro and delivers him to me or one of the overseers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent for the Little River Turnpike Company. October 24.

To be sold at Public Auction, On MONDAY, the 25th inst. at Stewart and Bell's wharf in George Town, The Schooner



WILLIAM & MARY

Burthen upwards of forty eight tons—A credit of 4 and 6 months will be given. Negotiable notes with approved indorsers on either of the banks of George town, the city of Washington, or Alexandria will be received.

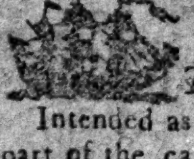
Wm. A. Washington.

Rock Hill? Nov. 4th.

(6) 2aw1s.

For Liverpool, direct,

The fast sailing SHIP



WILLIAM AND JOHN,

Thomas Woodhouse, Master; Intended as a constant trader. For freight of part of the cargo, or passage, (having excellent accommodations) apply to the Master on board.

JAMES PATTON.

October 12.

12W

SALT.

2000 bushels fine Liverpool SALT,

JUST ARRIVED,

And for sale from on board the brig President, by JOHN TUCKER,

Who has on hand,

20 bbls. New-York prime PORK

30 do. POTATOES

50 bbls. Mafcoade SUGAR

100 bbls. do. do.

30 do. choice HERRINGS

A few bags COFFEE

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin

2 pipes old Cognac BRANDY, &c.

N. B. Cash given for FLAXSEED.

November 15.

Isaac Robbins, & Co.

LOWER END OF KING-STREET,

Have just received per the schooner Harmony, from New York,

And now opening, an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the present season; which they will dispose of at reduced prices—ALSO

In addition to their former assortment of

GROCERIES,

WINES,

TEAS,

ALLUM,

COPPERAS,

INDIGO,

SALT PETRE, &c. &c.

November 11.

d3t colt.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers intending shortly to remove from Alexandria, are desirous of disposing of that valuable WAREHOUSE, at the corner of King and Patrick Streets, opposite Davey and Mills's. Those who wish to purchase will please apply to the subscribers.

R. & W. P. Richardson.

November 11.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who have claims against the subscribers are requested to bring in their accounts, and all who are indebted will be pleased to prepare for settlement.

R. & W. P. RICHARDSON.

November 8.

N. B. A few Shares in the Bank of Potomac for sale.

GERMAN GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received a consignment of the following GOODS, which will be sold on advantageous terms or bartered for good Coffee, or first quality Maryland Tobacco:

150 pieces Checks and Stripes	Entitled to Drawback.
75 do. Listadoes	
100 do. round Dowels	
50 do. white yarn Dowels	
250 do. do. Britanias	
100 do. white Plaitillas	
50 do. brown do.	

A quantity of German home made Linens, Sheetings, Towels, ———— Dowels, Boccadillos and Quadruple Silks, Bed bunting, Checks, Table cloths, Plush of various qualities and colours, and German calicoes and shawls.

HE HAS ALSO RECEIVED, Milled Hofs, Kerseys, Plains, a variety of fine and coarse Wollens, plaid Silks and chamber Mullins, Irish Linens, Flemish Sheetings, Clover seed, and a number of other articles, which added to his former stock, makes it very complete.

ANTHONY C. CAZENOVE.

November 11.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman with her two children—Apply to the PRINTER. Nov. 13

Nov. 13

PRINTED DAILY, BY

S. S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. V.7

At 10 o'clock

In bids. and
Gla in pipes and
Whiskey and A
Sugar in bids.
Chocolate
White and bro
Mould and dip
Raisins in kegs
Figs in kegs and
Queen's Ware
HOUSEH
&
A Variety

Cloths, Co
Dus, Plains,
Serges, Elastic
Calimancoes, P
Chintzes and C
Irish Linens, 3
Oaneburgs and
Muslin and M
India Muslins
Bandanna Han
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Nov. 12.

For LIVI

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October 15.

For Sale.

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November 9.

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And
NEW-EL

November 13.

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October 24.

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November 4.

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Will be given

Rents—Applic

November 8

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